

# CHINA



# MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

Published every Evening, with which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List."

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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1876.

日七十月二十年亥乙

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOSCH, 121, Holborn Hill; E.C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry; E.C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 150 & 152, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOSCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA.—Swatow, QUEEN & CAMPBELL, Amoy, GILES & Co., Foochow, HEDGECOCK & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co., Manila; G. HENNINGSEN & Co., Macao; L. A. DA GRAGA.

## Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED BY NATIONAL DECREE OF 7TH AND 8TH MARCH, 1845.

BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF 25TH JULY, 1854, AND 31ST DECEMBER, 1866.

Recognized by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

Francs. & Sterling.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 80,000,000 3,200,000

RESERVE FUND, 20,000,000 800,000

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergère, Paris.

LONDON AGENCY.—144, Leadenhall St., E.C.

AGENCIES.—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Brussels, Bombay, Calcutta, St. Denis (Ile de la Réunion), Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS.—Bank of England, Union Bank of London.

## HONGKONG AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the monthly minimum balances, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained at the office.

CHIEF DE GUIGNÉ,

Manager.

Office in Hongkong, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, May 14, 1876.

## HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND, 100,000 Dollars.

## COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—AD. ANDRE, Esq.

Deputy Chairman.—W. H. FORBES, Esq.

ED. R. HELLIER, Esq. A. MOIVER, Esq.

J. F. COBDES, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

H. HOFFMUS, Esq.

## CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, JAMES GREIG, Esq.

## Manager.

Shanghai, EYEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

## HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

## LOCAL RULES DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

## JAMES GREIG,

Chief Manager.

Office of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, August 12, 1876.

## NOW READY.

FRONGSHUI, OR, THE RUINERS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. BY DR. E. J. FITZEL. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND POPULAR RELIGION, in three lectures. By Dr. E. J. FITZEL. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.

Hongkong, July 31, 1876.

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

I Have this day authorized Mr. J. Y. V. SHAW to sign my name per procuration.

A. MAO G. HEATON.

Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

### NOTICE.

MR. J. DE SOUZA, Jun., is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.

DE SOUZA & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1876. ja18

### NOTICE.

MR. CARL KIEBS has been duly authorized to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

MELOHERS & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1876. ja18

### NOTICE.

WE have Established branches of our Firm at Haiphong and Hanoi. Mr. E. CONSTANTIN is authorized to sign per procuration in Tonquin.

LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, December 31, 1876. ja18

### NOTICE.

HAVING resigned my situation in the Yuen Fat Hong, I have this day established myself as Merchant and Commission Agent under the style of SUN GHEE & Co.

SUN GHEE.

Hongkong, November 11, 1876. ja18

## Entertainments.

HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY.

PROGRAMME OF CONCERT

(Complimentary to Mr. W. W. Brayling, Conductor.)

To be given at the CITY HALL on

Thursday Evening,

January 13th, 1876.

COMMENCING AT 9 O'CLOCK.

### PART I.

1.—Overture to "Zampa," Herold.

2.—Double Chorus, "Baal weary to thee," (Elijah) Mendelssohn.

3.—Bartone Solo, Schubert.

4.—Sonata for Violoncello and Piano-forte. First movement, "Allegro con moto." C. Thalbeck.

5.—Tune, "Life thine eyes," (Elijah) Mendelssohn.

6.—Chorus, "He watching over Israel," (Elijah) Mendelssohn.

### PART II.

7.—Overture to "Oberon," Weber.

8.—Part Song, "The Hunting Song," Mendelssohn.

9.—Duo, "Brilliant," Flute and Piano, "Sur les motifs de l'opéra de Bellini "La Sonnambula," Tulou and Benedict.

10.—Glee, "Where the bee-sucks," Jackson.

11.—Duetto, "Il Bacio d'Amore," Lincantoni.

12.—The Gypsy Chorus in Preciosa, Weber, (with string accompaniment).

13.—Solo and Chorus, "God Save the Queen."

Tickets, Price \$2 each, may be obtained at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., where a plan of the seats may be seen.

ROBERT G. ALFORD,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, January 10, 1876. ja14

## Intimations.

### BURRA KHUBBER.

PUNDIT DAVEE KAR SEN, B.A.S.S., ORIGINAL BENGAL HAZOO,

GRADUATE OF VERNACULAR COLLEGE,

RADHA BAZAR, CALCUTTA,

Professor of Sanskrit,

Dak Ghazies, Mystery of Box, Et genious of book in homo and Muslim in parvo;

(Language of Latin Races),

Will shortly again appear, and have honour of making Exhibition of

Wonderful Feet in

SINGING OF THE VOICE,

JOKATIVES OF ORIGINAL VIRTUE,

CRACKING OF THE BRAIN,

DANCING OF PEDAL EXTREMITIES,

MANIPULATION OF OS BOVINUS,

AND

AMALGAMATION OF SERIOUS LUDICROUSNESS.

For which your humble Petitioner will ever more pray.

### COAL DEPOT.

COALS of every description supplied to Steamers by the Underigned.

Orders may be left at the Godowns, Wanchi, with Mr. J. Mahadass, or Leong AR YON, Kwongshing, Peking.

LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, November 1, 1876. ny1

## Intimations.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

### NOTICE.

THE following Gentlemen have been appointed as a CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE in London:—

A. H. PHILIPPS, Esq., Director of London and County Bank.

E. F. DWYCKSON, Esq., of Messrs T. A. Gibb & Co.

ALBERT DRACON, Esq., of Messrs E. & A. Draccon.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCY.

MR. W. H. HARRIS has been appointed Special Agent for the Corporation in San Francisco, and he has established himself at No. 405, California Street, in that City, where all descriptions of Agency-Banking Business will be conducted.

MANILA AGENCY.

MR. O. J. BARNES has been appointed Special Agent for the Corporation in Manila, and he has established himself at No. 7, Square of San Gabriel, in that City, where all descriptions of Agency-Banking Business will be conducted.

By order of the Court of Directors, JAMES GREIG,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 6, 1876. ja20

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the City Hall, Victoria Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 24th day of January next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Auditors.

By order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA,

Secretary.

Hongkong, December 31, 1875. ja24

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be closed from the 11th to the 24th day of January, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA,

Secretary.

Hongkong, December 31, 1875. ja24

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED on the First February next, after which date no further transfer of shares will be made.

ADOLF ANDRE, Liquidator.

Hongkong, January 10, 1876. ja31

NOTICE.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between JOSEPH THORNE and JOHN ANDREW MAITLAND, under the style of Thorne Brothers & Co., is this day dissolved by effluxion of time; either partner is authorised to sign the firm in liquidation.

THORNE BROTHERS & Co.

Dec. 31, 1876.

WITH reference to the above, the Business of the late Firm of Thorne Brothers & Co. will be conducted in future by the Underigned, under the style of MAITLAND & Co., and Mr. JOHN GRABBE PRUDON is authorised to sign the firm.

J. A. MAITLAND.

Shanghai, Jan. 1, 1876.

### NOTICE.

REFERRING to the foregoing advertisement, our Firm at Shanghai is temporarily closed from this date; its outstanding business will be attended to by Mr. JOHN G. PRUDON, to whom all communications should be addressed.

Our Firm and business at Hongkong, Foochow, and Canton, will be carried on as heretofore, the interest and responsibility of Mr. JOHN G. PRUDON remaining therein unchanged.

PURDON & Co.

China, Jan. 1, 1876. ja10

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

WANTED.

AN European ASSISTANT for the Hongkong Office of the above Company.

Applications, in writing only, to be sent to the Underigned.

By Order, W. H. RAY,

Secretary.

Hongkong, January 8, 1876. ja18

LETTER'S DIARIES for 1876, by every variety.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, October 18, 1875. ja1

## Intimations.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. STOUT requests those of his Friends and Patrons with unfinished work and those requiring his services, to call at their earliest convenience, as he expects to be absent from the Colony professionally after the 1st of February until further notice.

Hongkong, January 8, 1876.

### NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that Mr. W. H. LANTZ is no longer in my employ.

### AFONG,

Photographer.

Hongkong, January 8, 1876. ja18

### WANTED.

A SITUATION, by a young German, as Servant Maid, to accompany a Lady or family en route to Europe.

Terms: Free Passage Home.

Address: "Home passage," care of the Office Mail Office.

Hongkong, January 8, 1876. ja18

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

ELEGANT ENGLISH-MADE FURNITURE, WATER COLOURS, PIANO, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 15th January, 1876, at Noon, at the residence of A. MAO G. HEATON, Esq., Grosvenor Villa, Caine Road.

The whole of his Handsome and Substantially made Household FURNITURE—comprising handsome Chaises covered Drawing-room Suite, Window Curtains, Mirrors, Solid carved Walnut Tables, Water Colours—Engravings, Mahogany Bookcase, Mahogany Maroon Morocco-covered Chair, Couches, Carved Sideboard, Electro-plated Ware, China and Glass Ware, Handsomely made Dressing Tables, Washstands, Wardrobes, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, &c.

A Semi-grand PIANO by Baumgardten and Heins.

Catalogues will be issued, and the furniture will be on view the day previous to the sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7.

All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, Dec. 27, 1875. ja18

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions from H. F. McNAMARA, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction (owing to his change of residence), on MONDAY, the 17th day of January 1876, at his Residence, No. 12, Seymour Terrace, at 2 P.M., A PORTION OF HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Rep covered Chairs and Sofas, Marble top Centre Tables, Engravings, Curtains, Pier Glass Dining Table and Chair, Sideboard, Whatnots, Card Tables, Dinner and Dessert Services, Glasses, Books, Bedsteads, Chest of Drawers, Marble-top Washstand and Servant's Toilet Glasses, and Tables, &c. &c. Also, A GRAND PIANO, by COLLARD and COLLARD.

A BASKET CARRIAGE, with PONY. See Catalogues. The above will be on view on and after Friday, the 14th.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7.

J. M. GUERDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, January 10, 1876. ja17

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 22nd day of January, 1876, at Noon, at his Sale Rooms, Queen's Road,—

The Schooner Yacht

"LOTIERNE."

447 1/2 Tons, as she now lies at anchor at her Moorings in this harbour (off the Parade Ground).

The Vessel can be inspected, and Particulars of her Inventory, &c., can be obtained from the Underigned.

Afterwards, at the same time and place,—

The MOORINGS, &c., will be sold in one lot.

## Intimations.

## NOTICE.

J. R. BROADLEY, Master of the S. S. *Chien Sheng*, will not be responsible for any Debts incurred by the Crew, who are now paid off and will return to England by S. S. *Deucalion*.  
Hongkong, January 12, 1876. ja14

KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, Essen (Germany).  
Sole Agent for China, F. PEIL.  
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, COLOON (Germany).

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

## No. 52.

## CHINA SEA.

## TSING-SU Lighthouse.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tsing-su Light on the Northern slope of the Island at the entrance to the outer harbor of Amoy was exhibited for the first time at sunset of the 13th December. The illuminating apparatus is fixed Dioptric, of the Fourth Order, showing a red light from N. 1° E. to N. 87° W., a white light from N. 87° W. and by W. and S. to S. 89° E., and a red light from S. 89° E. to S. 89° E. The bearings are magnetic and taken from seaward. The Light is elevated 130 feet above the level of the sea, and in clear weather, the white light should be visible at a distance of 15 nautical miles, and the red light at 8. The Tower is octagonal, of stone and brick, 20 feet high, with a total height from its base to the lantern vanes of 33 feet. The Tower is painted in alternate red and white vertical stripes, and the dwellings white.

Approximate position:—  
Latitude, N. 24° 22'.  
Longitude, E. 118° 7'.  
By order of the Inspector General of Customs,  
DAVID M. HENDERSON,  
Engineer-in-Chief.  
Amoy, December 14th, 1875.

N.B.—The Tai-Tan Island Light, No. 10 Third Issue of List of Chinese Lights for 1874, will not be discontinued till further notice. ja18

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

## No. 53.

## CHINA SEA.

## FISHER ISLAND Lighthouse.

NOTICE is hereby given that the new Light on the S. W. extremity of Fisher Island near Little Point was exhibited for the first time at sunset of the 20th December. The new Tower has been erected near the old one which has since been removed.

The illuminating apparatus is fixed Dioptric, of the Fourth Order, showing a white light visible all round except where obscured by the islands. The Light is elevated 205 feet above the level of the sea, and in clear weather, it should be visible at a distance of 15 nautical miles. The Tower is round, of iron, 20 feet high, with a total height from its base to the lantern vanes of 33 feet. The Tower is painted black, and the dwellings and boundary wall will be painted white.

Approximate position:—  
Latitude, N. 23° 34' 53".  
Longitude, E. 119° 28' 7".  
By order of the Inspector General of Customs,  
DAVID M. HENDERSON,  
Engineer-in-Chief.  
Imperial Maritime Customs, Amoy, December 30, 1875. feb

## 普源新報

## THE

## CELESTIAL EMPIRE.

A WEEKLY RECORD OF COMMERCE, POLITICS, LITERATURE AND SCIENCE.

THE wide scope of this periodical, embracing, as it does, information of the most varied nature on matters connected with China and the Chinese—their language, literature, customs and politics; local and foreign intelligence; a complete compendium of all the commercial news of the week, with the well-known Shanghai Statistics of Imports and Exports—tables of Produce; and summarizing the literary gossip of every European mail, upon its arrival, from the best of the London and New York papers—renders it peculiarly adapted alike for circulation at the Out-Ports and in Japan, and for transmission to one's friends at Home.

ITS LARGE CIRCULATION AT THE OUTPORTS.

RENDER IT AN EXCELLENT MEDIUM FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Subscription, Twelve Dollars per Annum.

THE SUBSCRIPTION FOR "SHANGHAI COURIER AND CHINA GAZETTE," IS NOW REDUCED

to Twenty Dollars per Annum, WHICH MAKES IT THE CHEAPEST DAILY PAPER IN CHINA, and

its increasing circulation renders it particularly well adapted for a

ADVERTISEMENTS, Which are inserted on very reasonable terms. (Shanghai, December 17, 1875.)

## For Sale.

## JUST RECEIVED

Ex S. S. *"GLENROY"*  
TOYS in Boxes.  
Horses and other Animals.  
Every Description of Dolls.

Christmas Tree Ornaments.  
Old Father Christmas.  
Musical Toys.  
Puzzles.

Little Books for Little Folks.  
India Rubber Toys.  
Mogul Playing Cards.  
Engines and Tenders.  
Noah's Arks.  
Tea Sets.  
Swallowing Animals.

Oxford Jewel Cases.  
Fitted Bags.  
Thimbles, Silver and Gilt.  
Handsome Ink-stands.  
Envelope Cases.

Shade Watch Stands.  
Ear Drops.  
Alabaster Watch Stands.  
Slides for holding Books.  
Oxydised Mirrors.  
Novelties in Paper Weights.

SAYLE & Co.,  
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,  
Hongkong,  
And Shanghai.

FOR SALE.  
BARRETT'S PATENT  
COMPOSITION PAINT,  
For Ships' Bottoms.  
Sole Agents for China,  
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,  
Hongkong, January 6, 1876.

TAKASIMA COALIERY.  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

FOR SALE.  
FRESH Takasima COAL, in lots to suit purchasers. Large, Handpiled, Double-screened at \$8 per Ton. Small, at \$8 per Ton.  
Apply to  
T. G. GLOVER,  
No. 7, Queen's Road and at East Point.  
Hongkong, December 3, 1875.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.  
TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S. S. CO.'S S. S. *PRIAM*, FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 17th instant, for shipment per *Ulysses*.  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, January 10, 1876. ja17

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.  
THE S. S. *Glenyle* having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk and stored by the Undersigned at their Godowns, whence and from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 18th instant will be subject to rent. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary is given by 5 p.m. this day.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by WM. POSTAU & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, January 8, 1876. ja18

GERMAN STEAMSHIP *"ALTONA,"* Moller, Master, FROM HAMBURG VIA COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Undersigned, from whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to take their Goods from the boats alongside the Wharf, are at liberty to do so. Goods remaining in store after the 18th instant will be subject to rent. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary is given by 5 p.m. this day.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by WM. POSTAU & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, January 8, 1876. ja18

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per German Barque *IRIS*, Wende, Master, from Hamburg, are requested to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by WM. POSTAU & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, January 8, 1876. ja18

BRITISH SHIP *GRYFF*, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.  
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, December 24, 1875.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
The Company's Steamship *"DEUCALION,"* will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.  
Hongkong, January 13, 1876. ja14

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI.  
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANKOW, NINGPO & PORTS IN JAPAN.

The Company's Steamship *"PRIAM,"* will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 15th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.  
Hongkong, January 13, 1876. ja16

BRITISH BARK *COLDSTREAM*, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.  
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, January 13, 1876.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.  
NOTICE.

THE Post of Secretary being about to become vacant, Applications for the same addressed to the Chairman will be received up to the 26th instant. Salary \$1,500 per annum.  
Hongkong, January 13, 1876.

MEDICAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY IN CHINA.

THE Thirty-Seventh Annual Meeting of this Society will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 19th January, 1876, at the House of Messrs Olyphant & Co., Canton. J. G. KERR, Secretary. ja16

U. S. MAIL LINE.  
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE S. S. *"CHINA"* will leave Hongkong for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 17th January, 1876, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. 18th instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day. All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same required.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.  
Hongkong, January 13, 1876. ja17

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.  
Jan. 13, *Ningpo*, from Canton.  
Jan. 13, *City of Exeter*, British steamer, 787, J. Gorley, Saigon Jan. 6, Rice.—Hoy Kee.

Jan. 13, *China*, American steamer, 3886, H. G. Dearborn, San Francisco Dec. 14, Yokohama Jan. 6, Mail and General.  
P. M. S. S. Co.

Jan. 13, *Priam*, British steamer, 1873, B. H. Butler, Liverpool Nov. 17, Port Said Dec. 2, Suez 4, Penang 30, Singapore Jan. 4, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Jan. 13, *Kam Shum*, Siam, schooner, 180, Ayuen, Chefoo Jan. 2, Beans.—W. T. HONG.

Jan. 13, *Charles Maurer*, u. French bark, 888, Hottom, Bangkok Nov. 13, Rice.—LA DEFAINT & Co.

Jan. 13, *Charit*, French barque, 856, Hervé, Bangkok December 4, Timber.—CARLOWITH & Co.

Yokohama, General Van Buren, Miss Van Buren, Master Thomas Van Buren, Messrs J. S. Christie, and James Collins.  
Per *Priam*, 300 Chinese. For Shanghai, Miss Meric.  
Per *City of Exeter*, 8 Chinese.  
Per *Kate Waters*, 1 Chinese.  
Departure: For Melkang, for Saigon, Messrs J. Fournier and Chacouen, and 14 Chinese. For Singapore, Mr. Lyet. For Calcutta, Mr. F. de Bovic. For Suez, Messrs Fraser, Whittall and Nierwerth. For Marseilles, Mr. and Mrs. Heaton, Mr. and Mrs. Moran and child, General Radolf, Messrs Schütz, A. Heard, A. Glina, J. Pereira, Lugoff and Lebanc.  
Per *Yaso*, to Amoy, Mr. P. Dorabjee. Per *Egeria*, 20 Chinese.  
Per *Glenyle*, 2 cabin.  
To Depart.—Per *Asia*, 130 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.  
The P. M. steamer *China* reports: strong N.W. and S.W. winds from San Francisco to Yokohama, thence to port strong N.E. monsoon.

The British steamer *City of Exeter* reports: fine weather with heavy swell from the N.E. till the 9th, then heavy gales from the N.E. Passed at *Gingee* on Monday forenoon, the 6th, bound to Saigon.

The British steamer *Priam* reports: fine weather to Bay of Bengal where experienced strong N.E. winds, thence to China Sea fine weather. In China Sea fresh monsoon and fine weather. Passed Company's str. Nestor in Suez Canal and Anchored on 31st Dec. in Malacca Straits.

The French barque *Charit* reports: strong N.E. monsoon with much rain. The British barque *Kate Waters* reports: in the gulf of Siam experienced light winds and calms, thence to Palawan Passage a succession of strong N.E. gales with heavy seas, along the Coast of Palawan and Philippines light winds and calms with northerly current, thence to port strong N.E. monsoon.

The British barque *Coldstream* reports: moderate and fine weather to the Equator, which was crossed on August 18th. Had S.E. trade well to the southward, driving us down on the Brazilian Coast, moderate weather rounding the Cape of Good Hope. Passed Amsterdam Island on October 9th. Straits of Sunda Nov. 7th, came through the Eastern Passage, and had light variable winds through the Java Sea, up to Gilolo, which was passed on Dec. 18th, thence to Pelorus had strong N.W. winds with much rain. Sighted Pelorus Island on Jan. 2nd, thence to the Bashi, which were reached on the 6th inst., had strong N.E. monsoon with heavy sea. From the Bashi to Hongkong moderate winds from the Eastward and fine weather.

CARGO.  
For *Melkang*, for Continent, 1,688 bales Silk, 20 bales Waste Silk, 2 bales Cocoons, 7 cases Silk, 700 boxes and 148 half-aberata Tea, 175 cases Curries. For London, 175 bales Silk, 6,840 boxes Tea, 300 boxes Essential Oil, 16 cases Silk, 73 cases Sundries, 1 case (\$22,300) Treasure.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.  
MAILS WILL CLOSE:—  
For SINGAPORE, SUEZ & LONDON.—  
Per *DEUCALION*, at 3.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 14th inst.

For SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.—  
Per Indian Mail Packet *VENICE*, at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday, the 15th inst.

For SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.—  
Per Indian Mail Packet *ARRATOUN APCAR*, at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday, the 15th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, TAMSUI, AND TAKAO.—  
Per *ELZONOR*, at 5 p.m. on Saturday, the 15th inst.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.  
The United States Mail Packet *CHINA*, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 p.m. with the Mail.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—  
The English Contract Packet *KARHGAR* will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 20th inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—  
The French Contract Packet *AMAZONE* will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 20th inst., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom via Marseilles, to Europe, Saigon, Singapore, Galle, Australia, and New Zealand, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

General Memoranda.  
SATURDAY, Jan. 15:—  
Evening.—Sale of Household Furniture, at the residence of A. MacG. Heaton, Esq., Grosvenor Villas, Cairne Road. Noon.—Arrival leaves for Shanghai.

8 p.m.—Arrival of *Agar* leaves for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.

8 p.m.—Vessels leave for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.

SUNDAY, Jan. 16:—  
Daylight.—Leonor leaves for Swatow, Amoy, Tamsui and Takao.

MONDAY, Jan. 17:—  
2 p.m.—Sale of Household Furniture, at No. 12, Seymour Terrace.

8 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

8 p.m.—Meeting of Perseverance Lodge. Shipping Orders regarding Optional Cargo ex *Priam* for shipment per *Ulysses* must be obtained from the Agents not later than this date.

TUESDAY, Jan. 18:—  
Goods per *Glenyle* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Goods per *Altona* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 19:—  
Thirty-Seventh Annual Meeting of Medical Missionary Society at the house of Messrs Olyphant & Co., Canton.

THURSDAY, Jan. 20:—  
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

*Ulysses* leaves for Shanghai on or about this date.

SATURDAY, Jan. 22:—  
Noon.—Sale of the Schooner Yacht *Kaitum* of the Farad Group.

## MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

## Shipping.

4 p.m.—*Deucalion* leaves for London.  
Auctions.  
Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.

Miscellaneous.  
Transfer Books of Hongkong Hotel Co., Limited, closed from this date to 23th instant, inclusive.

TO ADVERTISERS.  
It is requested that all advertisements be sent, when practicable, by 4 p.m., to allow of the early issue of the paper.

## PHOTOGRAPHY.

## GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

UNTIL further notice (to reduce stock) our Prices for Carte de Visite Portraits will be as follows:—  
On Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, \$2.00 a dozen; for cash paid at time of sitting only.

On Thursdays and Fridays  
The first dozen, \$4.00  
Extra quantities, per dozen, \$2.00  
Copies of Negatives in stock, per dozen, \$2.60

FOR THE HONGKONG PHOTOGRAPHIC CO., H. EVERITT.  
Corner of Wyndham and Wellington Streets (Nearly opposite the German Club.)

N.B.—Mr. EVERITT obtained the certificate of merit at the Dublin Exhibition 1882.  
Hongkong, October 30, 1875. ja30

THE PUBLICATION OF THIS ISSUE COMMENCED AT 7.30 P.M.

## BIRTH.

On the 30th Dec., 1875, at Zantha Lodge, Singapore, the Wife of Mr. ALFRED MARTIN, (formerly of Hongkong), of a Son.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

## HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JAN. 13, 1876.

SOME suggestions made by our native contemporary, the *Chinese Mail*, regarding the best means of arriving at a satisfactory solution of the Blockade question deserve every attention. As the writer points out, the suppression of all cruizers except those under the Hoppo would virtually amount to the abolition of any means of collecting either the lekin or salt taxes; and although the discontinuance or modification of the first-named is most desirable, as we have for so long a period tacitly permitted its collection we can hardly in fairness demand its sudden suppression. Whatever force there may be in this argument, the salt gabel is admitted to be a reasonable institution. For untold ages salt has been a Government monopoly, and however unwise we may deem this monopoly, it imposes no injustice on the present generation of Chinese. The Hoppo, having no territorial jurisdiction, could not appoint officials to carry out the service of a totally distinct department. Nor in fact could he, on behalf of the Government, appoint the commanders, and officers of the Customs cruizers. The officials of his own boats are simply his own servants, appointed or dismissed as he sees fit, and holding no commission whatever from the Chinese Government. The only way therefore to meet the difficulties thus existing would be to appoint a Customs Tao-tai, who being directly under the authority of the Provincial Governor would form one of the links in the direct chain of authority which takes its rise in the person of the Emperor himself. Such a system is found to work well at the Treaty Ports, and meets one of the chief objections raised against the Hoppo, who is, practically a contractor for the collection of duties, and therefore, irresponsible as to details. Another suggestion occurs to us, by the way, which may, or may not, be feasible. Suppose the Hoppo were commissioned by the Government, and endowed not with territorial but departmental jurisdiction, appointments under his hand and seal being deemed appointments from the Chinese Government! This would partially meet the greatest evil of the present arrangement, namely the Hoppo's irresponsibility, but would leave untouched the collection of the lekin and salt dues. If these departments also could be placed under his control, the end desired would be gained. It must be remembered that it is no concern of ours how the Imperial Government receives its customs revenue. It may contract as it now does, if it only provides for its own responsibility in the case of undue or irregular exactions. To the Western mind such an idea as farming duties is repellant. But it obtained in both England and France until a comparatively late period, and China will some day learn, as we have learned, that it is attended with grave evils. But all we can fairly demand is that these abuses do not touch our interests, and some such arrangement as we have sketched would, while leaving the principle so dear to the Chinese of farming the dues, untouched, go far to remedy what we complain of.

The excuse put forth by the writer under notice for the failure to comply with a request to furnish a copy of the tariff is essentially Chinese, but is scarcely to be wondered at. The absence of precedent means to the Chinaman even more than it means to our own lawyers; and behind this comes an ill-defined dread of what a compliance with such a request might bring about. It

was probably supposed that the only reason of such a demand was to consider in what direction reductions might be insisted on. As a matter of fact any such tariff should be forwarded direct from the Imperial Government, with a distinct statement that the figures it contained were authorized by the Peking authorities. All that can be said on this subject goes with our remarks on the first of Sir Arthur Kennedy's suggestions as to the appointment of one responsible native head of the Customs department. The establishment of a Mixed Court is, we are glad to see, supported by the native writer, and his somewhat quaint suggestion that none but efficient officers be appointed to sit on it needs no comment. We should add to it that those absolutely disinterested officers should be selected, though this at first sight might seem difficult in Chinese eyes. Altogether it is gratifying to find that sensible comments on the propositions are being disseminated amongst native readers.

We have not the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with the Singapore Reuter, and are therefore unable to form any opinion as to the reasons which impel him to keep an indiscreet silence upon all matters of public interest to this Colony while indulging in the most profuse verbosity upon subjects utterly *cum grano* to Hongkong residents in general. Could we do so, we might be able to explain why the termination of the Perak expedition, the re-embarkation of the naval forces and the repulse of an attacking party from H. M. S. *Philomel* has remained unrecorded. According to official telegrams received here on Saturday last, the main body of the forces employed to punish the Perak chiefs has returned to its ships. From this we can only conclude that the "little war" so unexpectedly forced upon us has come to an end, and in that case Admiral Ryder and his gallant companions of the *Audacious* will have arrived too late for the fair.

It may be interesting to describe, in a few brief lines, the proceedings which took place prior to the retirement in question. According to the *Straits Times* the forces in Perak were divided into two detachments, one under Brigadier General Ross, entering from Larout and moving across the country to Qualla Kangas and Blanja, where they were joined by the other portion under Major General Colborne, which proceeded up the river from the Residency at Bandar Bahru. And here we must remark that, according to our *Straits* contemporaries, the Commissariat department does not appear to have been conducted in a satisfactory manner; much difficulty arose about the transport of supplies, and some grumbling arose. This, however, seems to have been lessened after the junction of the forces, and the main body "was enabled to move onward towards Kinta, the village of ex-Sultan Ismail, whither Maharajah Lela had fled from Qualla Kangas. With the troops from Calcutta had been sent one hundred miles of field telegraph with all requisites, and men to work it; and this was laid from the Perak river to the mouth of the Larout river, only 10 hours from Penang, so that information could be speedily transmitted to H. E. the Governor." On the 16th the troops reached Kinta which was reported to be strong.

It was garrisoned by 6,000 Malays. An attack however on the 17th was completely successful. "The Malays made a slight stand, but were quickly dislodged by our artillery and rockets, and the place, together with 8 guns, fell into the hands of our troops without loss. It was found, however, that ex-Sultan Ismail and Maharajah Lela had incontinently fled on elephants at the approach of the troops, taking with them their wives and the regalia of royalty." They were supposed to have taken refuge in P-tani, a state on the East Coast tributary to Siam. Whether they have been thus allowed to fully escape does not appear. It would at all events seem that the naval and military authorities are fully satisfied that everything necessary has been done, or it is scarcely likely that all the naval forces would have been withdrawn.

A less happy result appears to have attended our arms in another quarter, though Reuter's agency has been equally silent on the subject. "A landing party from H. M. S. *Philomel* were repulsed, with the loss of Major Hawkins, of the Bengal Staff Corps, accompanying the Goorkhas. Of the locality where this disaster befell our arms, we are in ignorance, but we presume it to have been Sunghe Ujung. All that is certain is that while one series of operations appear to have been brought to a satisfactory conclusion, fresh causes for activity have arisen elsewhere. It is really singular that we should be kept in ignorance of events possessing (on account of those concerned in them) a personal interest for many in Hongkong, while such few telegrams as come to hand consist of details of what is done in Herzegovina and other equally unfamiliar localities. Nor are we better informed as to what has transpired in Malacca, where the Chinamen appear to have been giving considerable trouble. Murder and arson appear to have been flourishing; two clans having taken it into their heads to attempt each other's extermination. By the latest *Straits* papers, the riots appear to have been quelled, but inasmuch as the troops were called out, a little information by telegraph would not have been amiss. Altogether, the public have been just as well off as if no telegraphic cable existed, and the Singapore Reuter's agency has fully vindicated the reputation it has taken such pains to acquire of being as

usual weeks behind the age.

## THE SPIRIT OF THE MORNING PRESS.

Press again advert to the language held by Bishop Raimondi on the Marriage Ordinance, and observes that, "Any but a British Government would flatly refuse to advance another cash to ecclesiastics who have shown themselves so remarkably ungrateful for all the liberality and consideration which have been extended to them. Still it does not think a grant for St. Joseph's Church will be altogether refused as the R. C. Community have done nothing to merit a rebuff. It thinks the statements as to the overwhelming numbers of the Roman Catholics in the Colony somewhat exaggerated. According to the census of 1873, the European and American resident population amounted to 2,260 persons, and of these 1,540 are given as Roman Catholics. As regards the grant it would not be consistent with the dignity of the Colonial Government to permit Bishop Raimondi's protest to influence it in this matter. But it suggests the election of Trustees from among the Roman Catholic laymen, to whom the money could be entrusted. This would be perfectly fair and proper, and the Legislative Council would find more satisfaction in confiding it to the care of lay members than in handing it over to Bishop Raimondi and the Italian Mission. It concludes by observing that, if they wish to continue to reside in a British Colony, they will have to be content to conform to its laws.—The Press also notices some recent disturbances between the military and the coolies at Takao, and remarks that as there are foreign residents in Takao, and such riots are not always easily quelled, it behoves the Chinese Authorities to take measures for the maintenance of peace between the civil and military population. The utter want of discipline in the Chinese army, of course, is the primary cause of this outbreak.

## THE HONGKONG NATIVE PRESS.

The Chinese Mail gives a full report of Wong A-ye's case. The Chung Ngi San Po (the Chinese issue of the Daily Press) comments again on the emigration question. It adduces three reasons why it should be sanctioned. First, emigration was stipulated for in the treaty, and any prohibition thereof would be a violation of treaty rights. Secondly, China should make herself strong, and the only thing that would compel China to become strong would be the sanction of emigration, because it would urge her to appoint Consuls. Thirdly, if Consuls were appointed any difficulty might be discussed in the countries to which Chinese emigrated. It thinks the colonization of Formosa will not be enough to relieve the over population of China. The Universal Circulating Herald has no editorial in this issue.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE P. M. S. S. China will sail on the 17th. We learn from the Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co. that the *Qualia*, with the next outward English Mail, left Singapore for Hongkong at 8 p.m. yesterday the 15th inst.

An Inquest was held this afternoon by Mr. James Russell, Coroner, with Messrs A. Levy, F. De Sa and O. W. Wiers, as Jurors, on the body of a prisoner in Victoria Gaol named Ho Ahow, who died of an attack of bronchitis. After evidence was called, a verdict of death from natural causes was returned.

A cricket match will be played on Friday and Saturday between the Club and the Army and Civil Service, commencing at 2 p.m. Gentlemen are particularly requested to be down punctually. By the kind permission of Major Twissell and officers of H. M. 80th Regt. the Band will be in attendance on Saturday afternoon.

At the Marine Court to-day, Le Akow, a boatman (No. 3866), was charged by P. C. Thomas Blake, with obstructing the fairway of the S. S. *Rajah* last evening, and was fined \$2 or 4 days' imprisonment. Leong Atai, also a boatman (No. 6), was charged by the same constable with obstructing the fairway of the steamer *Priam* this forenoon, and the defendant, who admitted having come alongside, was fined \$1 or 2 days' imprisonment.

The following is the Band Programme for to-morrow evening:—

Quick March, *Gaiety*, *Riviera*, *Overture*, *Maestriello*, *Auber*, *Grand Selection*, *Un Ballo in*, *Verdi*, *Grand March*, *Le Prophete*, *Meyerbeer*, *Selection*, *Giorgio Girola*, *Leocadi*, *Waltz*, *True Companions*, *Blamphin*, *"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN"*, *W. W. FRANKING*, *Band Master*.

From Saigon Circulars of 2nd we note the following:—

Departures—Dec. 31, Catharina, bound to Amoy; 6,000 piculs Rice; 26, Mecca, bound to Hongkong; 20,500 piculs Rice; 1, Asia, bound to Hongkong; 41,000 piculs Rice.

Vessels in Port—Genitio, for Amoy; Albato, for Hongkong; City of Exeter, for Hongkong.

Vessels Loading, for Hongkong: Stra. Estopona, Gunge, and Thingwall. For Swatow: Krik.

Police Intelligence. (Both Magistrate's Sitting.) Jan. 18, 1876.

Alford Rafe, Choy Sing Nam, co-accused to Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co., was brought up to answer the above charge.

Mr. Sharp, the Crown Solicitor, appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. Hayllar, Q.O., instructed by Mr. Denny, appeared for the defence. He suggested that the case, which was distinct from that of Wong 82, should be postponed till some other day, as it would be a long one and would take one whole day. He had, moreover, just a few minutes before received the proofs of evidence from the solicitor, and so far as he had seen of it, it required some little consideration. In fact he did not know until a few moments ago that he could appear in the case at all. Being a Queen's Counsel, he had to apply for the permission of the Governor to take up the case, and the reply from the Government Office sanctioning his appearance only reached him as the clock struck eleven. The case was then remanded till to-

morrow. Same ball as before, viz. \$2,000, was allowed.

BREACH OF ORDINANCE No. 2 of 1875. Wong A-ye was again brought up to answer this charge. Mr. Sharp appeared for the Crown, and Mr. Holmes for the defence. Last Shok Koi (kidnapping detective) was recalled. I have called Ko Lo Cheung a procurer because he procures for people. Ko Lo Cheung is not lawfully married to the defendant; he is her paramour. This closed the case for the prosecution. Mr. Sharp then addressed the Court. He said this unfortunately was not the first case of the kind that had come before the Court, and he therefore need not enlarge on the evil of such practices. He then commented on the evidence of the girl, which he contended was conclusive, and was not shaken in any way by the cross-examination. He urged that on the whole a case had been made out under Ordinance No. 2 of 1875. He also called attention to section 43 of Ord. 4 of 1868, which provided for the abduction of females under 16 years of age to have immoral intercourse with men. Referring to the latter Ordinance, he pointed out the provision which prescribed the derivation of any profit from the sale or purchase of any woman.

The Magistrate said in this case the act was hiring out only, not purchase or sale. Mr. Sharp continued and observed that the complainant was deceived by the Sang Kee Club by this man Ko Lo Cheung, and the defendant was clearly guilty of conspiring with him in the employment of fraudulent means or force to entice the complainant to have carnal knowledge with men. This was a case which could be summarily dealt with but if their Worship had any doubt, he submitted that it was a case for commitment to the Supreme Court, where it could be thoroughly investigated. With reference to the act of the Parties, force had clearly been used by the complainant being pushed into the room.

In answer to the Court, Mr. Sharp asked the Magistrate to commit the case for trial. He thought a trial at the Supreme Court would meet the merits of the case.

Mr. Holmes submitted that the Crown Solicitor had not shown any reason why the case should go to the Supreme Court. He had said that the girl was probably deceived by Ko Lo Cheung, but there was nothing to connect the defendant with it. He called attention to the feeling shown in this case. In the first instance the Tung Wah Hospital was supposed to have taken the part of the girl and to have instructed Mr. Breerton to appear to prosecute. The appearance fell through, and then Mr. Johnson appeared under instructions of Lee Ashing, but he too retired from the case. Referring to the Section in Ordinance 4 of 1868, Mr. Holmes contended that there was no fraudulent means or force used on the part of the defendant. Even in the case of the Parties, the act did not come within the meaning of the Ordinance.

Mr. Russell asked what would Mr. Holmes say to an attempt to commit a misdemeanor. To attempt to commit a misdemeanor was a misdemeanor. Mr. Holmes put it stronger. He denied that any force was used. He urged that there was no evidence to show that the defendant had used any fraudulent means or force to induce the girl to go to the Sang Kee. It was Ko Lo Cheung that took her there. The defendant only knew that the girl went to the Theatre, and not to the Sang Kee, and one important point was the defendant's asking the girl the next morning where she had been the previous night. The girl made no complaint to any one.

Mr. Russell said this was a point rather against the defendant. The girl had said that she did not say anything to the defendant that morning because she knew he had been to the Sang Kee. Ko Lo Cheung was the defendant's lover and had been to the house to L. H. of it. Mr. Holmes said this was only supposition. Mr. Russell remarked that they must look at things quantum meruit. Mr. Holmes elaborated on the absence of fraudulent means or force on the part of the defendant, and finally asked that the case might be committed to the Supreme Court if the Court had any doubts of his arguments, but he submitted they should discharge the case.

Mr. Russell said there were three courses open for the disposal of this case. The first course was the summary disposal at the Magistrate; the second was the right of the defendant to apply for the commitment of the case to the Supreme Court; and the third was the Magistrate's power to commit if they thought proper. In this instance they were of opinion the case was one that should be tried by a Jury, and would therefore commit the case to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Holmes, after consultation with his client, said he wished the case to be decided summarily.

Mr. Russell would not grant the request. Mr. Holmes applied for bail in the same sum as before.

Mr. Sharp applied that, for so serious a charge, heavier bail than \$200 should be fixed. In reply to the Court, he asked that it should be \$500.

Mr. Holmes said if too high a bail was fixed, it would have the effect of destroying the object of allowing her bail.

Ultimately the case was committed for trial. Bail allowed in \$500 in two sureties of \$250 each. Mr. Holmes waived notice of trial.

Ho Lap and another v. Tsang Shun Yee, claim \$182; and Lum Keen v. Tsang Shun Yee, claim \$20. His Lordship delivered the following judgment to-day:—These actions were by arrangement tried together as the facts are so closely connected that the evidence in one case forms the evidence in the other with slight additions. The case No. 1177 is an action brought to recover \$182. Brokerage at the rate of \$2 a head for 40 coolies, \$80. Food and expenses out of pocket, \$60. Three months' wages, \$42. The plaintiff Ho Lap asserts that he was engaged by the defendant to procure Chinese emigrants. He first met the defendant at a police-lodging house, as he states, and he describes the manner in which a bargain was made between them. Ho Lap entered the coolie lodging house and saw defendant talking to some coolies. The conversations he overheard led him to say, "If you are trying to collect emigrants I will go home and try to get some." Whereupon defendant said, "If you will undertake to go to get coolies you

and better get securities; if you will get any one to secure you I will pay expenses money." The plaintiff undertook to procure forty labourers, got some persons to vouch for his character and a bargain was struck. It is unnecessary to consider just now the terms under which the coolies were to be engaged, but the contract with the plaintiff was, as he states, that he was to get \$2 a head if he procured forty coolies to come down to Hongkong by way of commission, and enter into a contract for passage to and service at Delhi in Sumatra, with the consequent expenses. He says a printed paper, partly in Chinese, partly in English, containing the terms of the contract with the coolies was furnished to him by the defendant. Armed with this he proceeded to his native place Kwahshin and put himself in communication with the plaintiff in the other action, Lum Keen. Ho Lap told him that the Yuen Fat Hong, the Hong where defendant was employed, was collecting labourers for a foreign country, and gave him a paper containing the terms for foreign service. Lum Keen accepted the terms and set off for his native place Hoifung (where he says were many poor people whom he knew would be glad to go). Ho Lap remained at Kwahshin, having advanced to Lum Keen \$10 for expenses. On October 23, he came back with 27 men. Ho Lap had collected 12 himself in the meantime at Kwahshin. These men were brought down to Kwahshin on the 23rd October; on the 25th they left and on the 26th they arrived at Hongkong. Plaintiff supplied provisions and passage money, the latter amounting to \$71. He says they landed at the Praya. Ho Lap left them there and went with Lum Keen to look for defendant. They saw defendant and then went to the Praya to see the so-called emigrants. Defendant gave Lum Keen 4000 cash, told him to take the emigrants over to Chinese Kowloon and not to remain in Hongkong, lest the Police should find out.

Lum Keen did so and got shelter for them, and the defendant paid him 80 cash per head per day to provide food for some time. At last no more cash was forthcoming; Lum Keen complained to defendant, who said "you cannot go now, and I will not pay any more money." These unfortunate men had to pawn their clothes to get food, and many have been entirely dependent on casual help ever since and in a destitute condition.

What had happened was this. The Government had for some reason or other prevented a ship named the steamship *Pardo*, chartered by the defendant for the purpose of conveying these and other coolies to some foreign land, from leaving Hongkong.

The plaintiff Ho Lap, in support of his assertion that he made the contract to procure the coolies with the defendant, produces a written contract. This he says was made at the Yuen Fat Hong, where defendant was employed; and that he, his partner and witness named Ko Kong Ming, and a cook boy were present. The contract marked (C) he says, was not written in his presence, but that defendant brought it out of his room; and that defendant being spoken to about it said "it was his own private affair and had nothing to do with a Hong. He, however, put a round mark (O) to his name. The contract is dated October 1875. The agreement is as follows:—"This agreement is made by me Tsang Shun Yee. I engage 2 men Ho Lap and Lee Tek to proceed to various places in order to obtain 40 labourers who are required to come down to Hongkong by 25th October 1875. All passage money and provisions for the labourers will be paid by the master. A sum of \$11 is now advanced, but if no labourers come down, such sum must be repaid dated 12th October 1876 (Sd.) Tsang Shun Yee." This written agreement does not contain any stipulation about paying \$2 per head as commission to plaintiff. The plaintiff's partner Lee Tek confirms him as to the making of this agreement, and so does his witness, Ho Kwong Ming. The evidence of this witness is very singular. He is a doctor, and says that, having relations wanting to go abroad and hearing that the defendant was collecting people for that purpose, went to the Yuen Fat Hong where defendant was employed to make enquiries. He says he knew defendant, but he knew none of the Hong people besides he knew saw Ho Lap or his partner before. He went upstairs and at the moment the agreement was being signed. He arrived at the critical moment when the circular mark was being put by the defendant against his name. When the paper is shown to him he cannot pick the mark out; he says he cannot see. On the other hand Lee Tek too, who is the manager of the Yuen Fat Hong, called by he describes the office. The defendant was an assistant and each of them had tables in the verandah, which opened out of a room corresponding certainly to the sort of room described by Ho Kwong Ming. But he says that defendant writes very little Chinese, in fact only his name, and that in a set hand, and not in the running hand (grass character) in which the agreement and the name Tsang Shun Yee are written. This witness, who has had the management of the Yuen Fat Hong for some years, seems to have no motive to give evidence in favour of the defendant, as he dismissed him from the Hong on November 24th, on account of a disturbance which took place prior to these transactions about some coolies who had been brought down to Hongkong to take a passage in the *Yuen* steamship to some place or other, and on an agreement similar to the one in this case. From his seat on the verandah at the same time he says he was much occupied, and people used to see the defendant in the room about what business without his noticing them, so that it is possible these parties may have met unnoticed by Lee Tek too.

The defendant himself strenuously denies every fact asserted by the plaintiff and his witnesses. He swears that he never saw Ho Lap or his partner Lee Tek before this claim was brought on. On being dismissed from the Yuen Fat Hong he set up a Hong of his own, the Yee Yee Hong. He says that he never heard of these coolies until November 18th, when Ho Ah Hui, who is employed as head coolie at a wharf with the business of which defendant is connected, spoke to him about a steamer. He said many people were wanting to go to Delhi as passengers. "He says, 'I asked how many?' He said 'about two or three hundred.' He said 'that is not enough to charter a vessel, for it would not pay. If 400 or 500 want to go we would put a steamer on.' In a few days after Ah Hui came back and said he found four or five hundred were wanting to go. On this eventually defendant chartered the *Pardo* and issued passage tickets.

dated 26th November, to coolies, and one to Lum Keen amongst others in a name he assumed—Chun Kong. He declares that he was to look to Ah Hui for the passage money \$14, who guaranteed to pay it two days after the steamer had left. He denies most positively every statement made by the plaintiff as to making the agreement, signing the written document, producing, giving him money to provide for the coolies, or advancing \$11, and everything else. He Hum confirms him in almost every particular. He is head coolie at the wharf, he says he had to pass the Tung Wah Hospital on 18th November, and saw a great rush of people; on asking what was the cause of the disturbance, he was told "Your merchant (meaning defendant) has been collecting people to sell as pigs." That that evening he went down to see defendant and asked him about it—he denied it, but said do you know of any vessel going down; I said I did not, but would enquire." Next day he saw defendant who asked, "Have you any passengers going down; I said I have two or three hundred. He said the number is not sufficient to start a vessel. He told me he wanted over 400 and I had better see if I could make up the number." The witness says he went out and spread the news, and upwards of 400 people came next day anxious to go. The defendant fixed the price of the passage money at 1000 cash. As it was his title to be believed the witness says he charged \$15. Each passenger was to pay for himself, and that he was to pay defendant two days after the ship started. The passage money was to be collected by him from each passenger. He swears he never saw the contract A or contract C before. Irregularities connected with the distribution of the tickets which ought to have been avoided took place, but there is no doubt that they were distributed, though not paid for—and the *Pardo* was ready to go when she was stopped by the Government.

These are the facts proved before me, and after a careful consideration of them, I have been compelled to come to the conclusion that the agency of the defendant was not proved. The contract O, which was handed to the plaintiff and shown by him to the coolies at Kwahshin to lure them from their homes, is not a real one. It promises what would be perfectly honest on contract, but there is no name by way of signature printed or written on it, and being a contract in terms for more than a year's service, it cannot be enforced standing alone. Nor is it connected by direct reference, or incorporated with the passage ticket signed by the defendant so as to make him liable, as it is nowhere referred to. The parcel evidence of the plaintiff cannot bring this about. The evidence about the signing the agreement, the opportunity of arrival of Kwong Ming to prove the circular mark which he could not see in Court, the proof we have that the defendant signs his name generally in English, but if in Chinese in a different hand, lead me to doubt the authenticity of that document; at any rate, to say that the proof of its being made and signed by the defendant is not satisfactory. On this document B a great deal depends. Without this the Court has to rely on the evidence of Ho Lap and Lee Tek, his partner. Lum Keen's knowledge of the connection of the defendant with the business is derived entirely from Ho Lap, who told him that Yuen Fat Hong was collecting emigrants. He says the defendant made the payments to support the men at a house in Choe Mee lane, where Ho Lap lives. It is singular that no further proof of the manner in which the defendant was connected with Ho Lap could be obtained.

The case is a suspicious one, but I think the defendant is entitled to the benefit of the doubts I entertain. The plaintiff must be non-suited.

In case 1178 the evidence is precisely the same, and this unfortunate man sues the defendant for \$20 damages for the breach of contract with him, the contract being, as I take it, that in consideration of his leaving home and coming to Hongkong the defendant would provide a ship to take him to Delhi, where another contract was to be entered into for service for three years as an agricultural labourer. Having decided before that Mr. Ah Lap's agency is not proved this action must fall to the ground. But there can be no doubt whatever that an action would lie against Ho Ah Lap. The principal was not known, and the name of the Yuen Fat shop was undoubtedly used without authority, as defendant was only employed there as an assistant and Lee Tek too, the manager, had nothing to do with business of this sort.

There is no doubt that these poor people relied on the high standing of the Yuen Fat shop as a security that the contract would be carried out. Ho Ah Lap had no authority to pledge as it were the credit of this Hong, as he knew. It was a wilful misrepresentation for which he is liable, or but a representation made as if it were true about the authority given by the Yuen Fat shop in this matter, when it was not true, which in law amounts to the same thing.

The plaintiff must be non-suited; costs given in both cases.

## ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. China, with dates from San Francisco Dec. 1, and Yokohama Jan. 6, arrived in Port at 8.30 a.m. this morning. We have to thank her master for late files, from which, and our exchanges, we take the following:—

## UNPUBLISHED TELEGRAMS.

London, Nov. 8.—It is rumored here that a split has occurred in the Alliance formed between Austria, Russia and Germany regarding the Herzegovinian troubles. Austria threatens to occupy the territory of Herzegovina, and Russia threatens to keep the Danubian Principalities.

London, Nov. 29.—A St. Petersburg telegram states that the standing news of a general revolution in Khokand has been received in that city, causing great excitement. The natives have arisen in great numbers, thoroughly organized, and are massacring the Russian soldiers, compelling the garrisons at various cities in Khokand. The total strength of the garrisons aggregate ten thousand men, but the numbers of the rebels are so great that the lives of the garrisons are endangered, and they may be overpowered and totally cut off before help arrives.

London, Dec. 1.—The wife of Hon. Hugh Childers was found dead in her bed at her husband's residence this morning. A bottle containing chloroform was found beside her, and everything indicates that the unfortunate lady committed suicide. Paris, Nov. 30.—The Assembly to-day finally adopted the electoral bill by a vote of 352 to 89. The bill was amended so as to grant the right of representation to all the colonies except Cayenne and Senegal. Constantinople, Dec. 1.—The Government is dissatisfied with the action of the Khedive in disposing of the Egyptian stock in the Suez Canal. New York, Nov. 28.—A London special says the Khedive of Egypt offered to sell the shares in the Suez Canal to France, previous to their purchase by the British Minister, and wanted the Government to accept the offer, but the Bank of France made some difficulty and the opportunity was lost. Mutual correspondence is now being interchanged between the French officials. The Marquis Plano is specially blamed for the failure. New York, Nov. 28.—It is now learned that the name of the wealthy unknown who has donated \$5,000,000 for the erection of a college of music in Central Park, is Samuel Wood, a gentleman aged eighty, a native of Long Island, and now residing in New York city; one of four brothers, who, for fifty years, carried on business as importers and wholesale grocers and who made vast fortunes.

New York, Nov. 25.—It is reported that a meeting between the Czar and the King of Italy has been arranged to take place during the present winter, to discuss the political relations between the two nations. The Czar will accompany the Empress to San Remo in December, where the meeting will likely take place.

Should Austria occupy Herzegovina it is reported that Sir Garnet Wolsey has received orders to occupy Egypt immediately. This would hasten the solution of the question rapidly.

London, Nov. 30.—M. De Lesseps has issued a circular in which he says he regards the English purchase of the Khedive's shares as worth nothing, except a renunciation by the British Government of its former hostility to the interests of the shareholders.

London, Nov. 30.—A special despatch from Venice to the *Daily News* reports that no reassuring news from Khokand was received at St. Petersburg yesterday. It is feared a majority of the smaller Russian garrisons have already been massacred, and Khokand surrounded by the natives.

London, Nov. 28.—The *Times*, in a financial article to-day, says, in relation to the purchase by the Government of Great Britain of 177,000 shares of the Suez Canal, that a breathing time most essential to Egypt is secured. The value of the purchase to England is great, the advantage of the bargain materially, is a secondary question; the purchase was made for political reasons, therefore the importance of the step is hardly to be overrated. For a considerable time it cannot be peculiarly profitable, unless England also reduces the nineteen years' coupons, which the Khedive heretofore sold. The Khedive's shares in the Canal, according to an old arrangement, demands for nineteen years, consequently the conditional purchase by the British Government would in a pecuniary sense be wholly unprofitable for that time. A telegram from Cairo states that Egypt has agreed to save to Great Britain five per cent. on the amount of the purchase money of four million sterling for seventeen years.

London, Nov. 27.—A despatch from Paris to the *Morning Echo* says: The announcement of the sale of the canal shares to the British Government caused a great sensation here. The *Paris Moniteur* says there no longer is any doubt that England has an eye on Egypt, and *Le Temps* declares that the purchase gives England virtual sovereignty of that country.

London, Nov. 27, A.M.—Advices from Vienna, just received here, announce that the negotiations pending between Austria and Russia pertaining to the proposed reforms in the disturbed Turkish provinces, have been broken off, and the league between these Governments ended.

Petersburg, Dec. 11.—Prince Gortschakoff and Prince Bismarck here agreed to a peaceful policy on the Eastern question; they deem it inexpedient to raise the question now having for its object any definite settlement thereof. They agreed also not to take any steps for an international Conference on the Suez Canal question.

Bangkok, Dec. 11.—The examination of prisoners concerned in the recent plot is still proceeding. Two of the prisoners have been pardoned on condition of their giving evidence against others implicated.

Alahabad, Dec. 13.—A very severe shock of earthquake was felt at Lahor at 1.40 on Sunday morning.

The Pioneer's Calcutta correspondent learns from Private sources that the Egyptians with four ships and 400 Troops and artillery seized Maré Brava, Kimsayo and Juba. They disarmed and turned out the Zanabir garrison, and hoisted the Egyptian flag. McKillop Pasha commands. They annexed 300 miles known as Banair in the Zanabir territory.

San Francisco, Nov. 27.—There is an abundant supply of coin on hand; banks hold heavy reserves, capitalists have good balances, and besides large amounts are hoarded; hence the belief of an easier money market gradually gains ground in financial circles. This very idea once firmly rooted, is all that is required to make an easy money market. We hardly believe that great ease will prevail before the middle of February, but in the meantime, the stringency of the past few months will cease. There will be an active demand for money, but it will readily be met. The future looks bright and cheerful.

Rice.—There is an improved demand for Siam or Mixed China. Some 15,000 matts changed hands during the week, within the range of \$4.35 a \$4.95, and the price now advanced to \$5.05 to \$5.15 per 100 lbs. We quote China at 8 a \$4.50 for No. 1, 5 1/2 a \$4.60 for No. 2.

We learn that Mr. James White, ex-M.P. for Brighton, is now en route for Japan and China, via San Francisco. Mr. White's connection with China dates back to 1840. In 1848 he conducted the *Friend of China* newspaper at Hongkong, and subsequently went to Shanghai, where he made a fortune. In 1854, and returned to London.

The P. M. S. S. City of San Francisco arrived at San Francisco from New York on 20th November. She will be kept on the Australian route.

Say Francisco, Dec. 1, 1875.—The *City of Peking* is now in Hunter's Point Dry Dock having her bottom strengthened to

meet the requirements of the service, recently held. It is said that it will require two months yet before she will be ready for sea.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—The Secretary of the Navy still continues his mysterious operations. To-day the *Nanuetket*, the last of the iron-clads that is finished and available, was ordered into commission. The complete list of available ironclads will now be ready for the most efficient service in a few days. It is said that orders have been sent to Lisbon directing the entire Mediterranean squadron to return home. The entire torpedo corps is actively engaged in the preparation of torpedoes. These operations are conducted with the strictest secrecy. Orders have been issued in the Navy Department to permit no information of the movements of the ironclads to be made public. All these vessels that are on the Atlantic Coast north of New Orleans have been ordered to rendezvous at Norfolk.

New York, Nov. 30.—A *Herald* special from London says: "The Royal Geographical Society met again last night, and congratulated Mr. Stanley on his successful African explorations." The speaker declared that there was nothing in the gift of the Society too high for his reward, and he deserved a reception on his return like that accorded to Spoké and Grant, in the old Burlington House, when they returned after the discovery of the Victoria Nyanza.

THE SUNGIE UJONG AFFAIR. We have already given a sketch of the origin of the disturbance at Sungie Ujong in the Malay Peninsula. The subjoined account from the *Straits Times* describes the later successful operations by a force under Colonels Clay and Hill.—The right column under the command of Col. Clay was composed as follows: Lieut. Rigg and 22 men of the Royal Artillery with 1 steel 7-p. mountain gun, one 6 inch mortar and 38 9-p. Rocketts and rocket tubes, Lieut. North R. E., with a party of sappers and miners and trenching tools. Lieutenants Hinckman and Peyton and 41 rank and file of the 1st Batt. 10th Regt. Capt. Channer, Lieut. and Adjutant Churchill, Surgeon Major Oldham and 80 rank and file 1st Gurkha Light Infantry, and Capt. De Fontaine and his Arab Contingent of about 60 men. The left column under the command of Col. Hill consisted of Lieut. Rigg and 22 men of the Royal Artillery with 1 steel 7-p. mountain gun, one 6 inch mortar and 38 9-p. Rocketts and rocket tubes, Lieut. North R. E., with a party of sappers and miners and trenching tools. Lieutenants Hinckman and Peyton and 41 rank and file of the 1st Batt. 10th Regt. Capt. Channer, Lieut. and Adjutant Churchill, Surgeon Major Oldham and 80 rank and file 1st Gurkha Light Infantry, and Capt. De Fontaine and his Arab Contingent of about 60 men. The left column under the command of Col. Hill consisted of Lieut. Rigg and 22 men of the Royal Artillery with 1 steel 7-p. mountain gun, one 6 inch mortar and 38 9-p. Rocketts and rocket tubes, Lieut. North R. E., with a party of sappers and miners and trenching tools. Lieutenants Hinckman and Peyton and 41 rank and file of the 1st Batt. 10th Regt. Capt. Channer, Lieut. and Adjutant Churchill, Surgeon Major Oldham and 80 rank and file 1st Gurkha Light Infantry, and Capt. De Fontaine and his Arab Contingent of about 60 men.

On the afternoon of Dec. 20, an open clearing was reached which is just a mile from the entrance of the Bukit Putus pass. There the troops made a temporary encampment to prepare their dinner. Capt. Channer and 60 men of the 1st Gurkhas, accompanied by Capt. Rigg, P.A., meanwhile proceeded towards the pass to reconnoitre it and find out a place for the guns, from which the pass could be commanded. About 4 o'clock p.m. Capt. Rigg returned to say he could find no place from which the guns could be brought to bear on the stockades. Capt. Channer sending back a message that he would reconnoitre the pass a little further before returning. At 5 p.m. the sound of musketry and heavy guns was heard echoing over the Bantule Mountains; the troops stood to their arms, whilst Col. Clay, accompanied by Lieutenants Hinckman and Peyton and 40 men of the 10th Foot, were proceeding in the direction of the Bukit Putus pass to protect the retreat of Capt. Channer and his reconnoitering party. It appears the pass was completely blocked up with fallen timber cut down by the enemy, but winding their way across the range of mountains above the pass, they arrived at the rear of the two stockades which command the approach to the pass, one on each side of it, and here to their astonishment they found Capt. Channer and Lieut. North R. E., in possession of the stockade on the left. It appears they crept up through the jungle whilst the Malays were having their evening meal, unperceived until within a few yards of it when the enemy opened fire, but Capt. Channer after a few volleys charged it, jumping in over the back of the stockade, followed by his men, bayonetting 5 men, the remainder about 30 in number taking to their heels. The occupants of the other stockade, now hearing Col. Clay sounding his bugle in their rear, imagined they were surrounded on all sides by an overwhelming force, and they also took to their heels. Thus was a powerful pass flanked by two stockades, in an almost impregnable position, taken possession of with only the loss of 1 man killed, and 1 man wounded (severely) of the 1st Gurkhas, through the gallantry of Captain Channer. As darkness had come on, the 1st 10th Regiment, 1st Gurkhas, and Captain De Fontaine, and his Arabs, who took up their position in the right stockade, remained in the pass for the night, and as they were all degraded to the skin without food since sunrise breakfast, that morning, and with no change of clothes or place to sleep on except the cold wet ground, they passed a miserable night, huddled together with teeth chattering from the cold. However, this morning they all returned at daylight with the exception of a small force left to occupy the stockade, and the whole force will again move on at noon this day to Bantule, 2 1/2 miles on the other side of the pass. The enemy being driven from this and the village burnt, it is hoped that the two columns will unite this evening at Terrachee. The moral effect of such a powerful pass being so easily captured will be immense, and it is hoped that if the enemy makes a stand at Bantule they will be dislodged by the guns and mortars without difficulty. In the stockades were found cannons, guns, krisses, money, etc., everything being abandoned in the greatest hurry.

Quotations. Hongkong, Jan. 18, 1876.

OPIMUM.—New Pattern, cash, 595 credit, 600

Old Pattern, cash, 595 credit, 600

New Benares, cash, 560 credit, 571

Old Benares, cash, 560 credit, 571

New Malwa, cash, 550 credit, 558

Allowance Pals, 8 a 92

Old Malwa, cash, 558 credit, 590

Allowance Pals, 24 a 47

## Mails.



STEAM FOR  
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,  
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,  
Ancona, Venice, Mediter-  
ranean Ports, Southampton  
and London;

Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and  
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship  
"KASIGAR," Captain BAKER, with Her  
Majority's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and  
Cargo, will leave this for the above places,  
on THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at  
Noon.

CARGO will be received on board until  
Noon; SPECIE and PARCELS at the  
Office until 2 P.M. on the 19th inst.

For particulars regarding Freight and  
Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s  
Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES  
ARE REQUIRED.

A written declaration of the Contents and  
Value of the Packages for the Overland Route  
is required by the Egyptian Government, and  
must be delivered by the Shippers to the Com-  
pany's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or  
with Parcels; and the Company do not hold  
themselves responsible for any detention or  
prejudice which may happen from inaccura-  
cies on such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note  
the terms and conditions of the Company's  
Bills of Lading.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co. reserve the  
option of forwarding all Goods shipped  
by their Steamers for Europe through  
Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their  
own Steamers, or in vessels employed for  
the purpose.

A. MULVER, Superintendent,  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Hongkong, January 7, 1878. ja20

Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND  
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED  
STATES AND EUROPE,  
IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
CENTRAL

and  
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING  
RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND  
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GAELIC" will be des-  
patched for San Francisco, via Yokohama,  
on TUESDAY, the 1st February,  
1878, at 3 P.M., taking Cargo and Passengers  
for Japan, the United States and Europe.  
Connection is made at Yokohama, with  
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until  
4 P.M. of 31st instant. Parcel Packages  
will be received at the Office until 5 P.M.  
same day; all Parcel Packages should be  
marked to address in full; value of same  
is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6  
months are issued at a reduction of 20 per  
cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or  
Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent,  
Hongkong, January 8, 1878. fel

## For Sale.

DUO DE MONTEBELLO CARTE  
BLANCHE-CHAMPAGNE.  
Quarts, 15 per case (1 dozen).  
Pints, 10 (2) 10.  
5 per cent. discount on 25 cases.

Bourbon WHISKEY.  
12 per case (1 dozen).

FOR SALE BY  
HEARD & Co.  
Hongkong, June 22, 1875. tf.

## ON SALE.

THE

CHINESE READER'S MANUAL.

A HANDBOOK of Biographical, His-  
torical, Mythological and General  
Literary Reference,  
BY  
WILLIAM FREDERICK MAYERS.

Price \$3.

Shanghai, KELY & Co.

Hongkong, "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

## NOW READY.

Price \$5.00.

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## Insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.  
THE Underigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against Fire to the extent of  
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored  
therein, at current local rates, subject to a  
Discount of 20% on the Premium.  
EDWARD NORTON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-  
TION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, 800,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to  
all parts of the world at current rates.  
This Association will, until further no-  
tice, provide out of the earnings, first for  
an interest Dividend of 15% to Share-  
holders on Capital, and thereafter distrib-  
uted among Policy holders, annually, in  
cash, ALL the Profits of the Underwriting  
Business pro rata to amount of premium  
contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, July 9, 1872.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—Two Millions Sterling.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on  
Coals in Makheds, on Goods on board  
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-  
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.  
Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single  
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-  
posals or any other information, apply to  
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of  
China and Japan, and at Singapore,  
Saidon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance  
granted at the rates of Premium current at  
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE

COMPANY OF MANCHESTER

AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed  
Agents for the above Company at  
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai  
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant  
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of

His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned have been appointed  
Agents for the above Corporation are  
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either  
here, in London or at the principal Ports  
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at  
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding  
£5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on  
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.  
In accordance with the Company's Articles  
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits  
are distributed annually to Contributors,  
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion  
to the net amount of Premium contributed  
by each, the remaining third being carried  
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-  
TION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date, the above Association  
will allow a Brokerage of Thirty-  
three and One Third per cent. (33 1/3%) on  
Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, June 3, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE

COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt  
of instructions from the Board of  
Directors authorizing them to issue Policies  
to the extent of £10,000 on any one first  
class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on  
adjoining risks at current rates.  
A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, January 4, 1874.

## Insurances.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSUR-  
ANCE COMPANY, ADELAIDE.  
CAPITAL.....£500,000.

THE Underigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company in  
Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared  
to issue Policies of Marine Insurance,  
payable in Australia, London, Calcutta,  
Bombay, Mauritius, China and Japan at  
current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 8, 1875.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COM-  
PANY OF HONGKONG LIMITED,  
IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons holding Warrants against  
undivided Dividends, Interest, or  
Bonns, are requested to present same for  
payment at the Hongkong and Shanghai  
Bank before the 1st April, 1876, otherwise  
their claims will not be recognised.

ADOLF ANDRE,  
F. D. SASSOON,  
Liquidators.

Hongkong, December 20, 1875. ap1

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COM-  
PANY OF HONGKONG LIMITED,  
IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A FIRST Dividend of One Hundred  
Dollars (\$100) per Share will be pay-  
able at the Offices of the Hongkong and  
Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong,  
on and after January 1st, 1876, on which  
day Shareholders are requested to apply for  
warrants at the Company's Office, 48,  
Queen's Road, Victoria, producing at the  
same time their scrip for endorsement.

The Transfer Books of the Company  
will be closed from the 15th to the 31st  
December, 1875, both days inclusive.

ADOLF ANDRE, Liquidator.

F. D. SASSOON, Liquidator.

Hongkong, November 15, 1875. ja15

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COM-  
PANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Third and Final Instalment of \$200  
of the call of \$500 per Share authorised  
by the Extraordinary Meeting of Share-  
holders, held on the 21st June, is  
payable on the 31st December, instant, at  
the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India,  
London and China, Hongkong.

Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per  
annum will be charged against the holder  
for the time being of any Shares, in respect  
of which the above mentioned instalment  
shall not be paid by the said 31st December.

By Order,  
W. H. BAY,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, December 14, 1875. ja14

THE SCOTCH IMPERIAL

INSURANCE CO.

THE Underigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company, are prepared  
to grant Policies against FIRE, on Buildings  
and on Goods, to the extent of £10,000, at  
the usual rates, subject to an immediate dis-  
count of 20%.

Attention is invited to a considerable  
reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in  
China.

Life Policies effected during the year  
1875, share in the Bonus to be declared on  
31st December for the quinquennial period  
then ending.

A. MACG. HEATON,  
Agents.

Hongkong, September 27, 1875.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and  
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1800.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned Agents at Hongkong  
for the above Company, are prepared  
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the  
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or  
on Merchandise in the same, at the  
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20  
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned having been appoint-  
ed Agents for the above Company,  
are prepared to grant Insurances at cur-  
rent rates.

MELOERS & Co.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

## Intimations.

PILOTAGE.

VESSELS inward bound can secure Pil-  
ots from Red Island, from this date.

Outward bound Vessels can secure  
FIRST CLASS PILOTS by applying to  
the Underigned at Praya Central, No. 39,  
The Pilot-boat's Flag is No. 5 at the  
main-mast.

H. F. STUART,  
Agents.

Hongkong, April 3, 1875. ap3

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

CHINA REVIEW.

Complete Set of Vol. I.

Six Dollars will be paid for the above.

Vol. I. and 2, Vol. I.

Vol. I. (2 copies) and No. 2, (1 copy)

Vol. II.

One Dollar will be given for each of the  
above.

Apply to the Publishers,  
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

## Intimations.

PATENT SLIP & DOCK Co.

AND

NOVELTY IRON WORKS.

No. 32, PRAYA WEST.

Machine, Boiler, and Blacksmith's Shop,  
Iron and Brass Foundry.

THE Underigned is now prepared to  
take on large Vessels for Painting  
and Re-coppering, also large Repairs to  
Hulls and Machinery, &c.

A large assortment of Spars and Lumber,  
Iron and Copper Plates, Iron and Brass  
Rods, Pitch, Oakum and Felt, Sheet-  
Metal and Nails, Adhes, Screw Bolts, and  
Wood Screws always on hand.

BOATS AND STEAM LAUNCHES BUILT TO  
ORDER.

H. O. BAILIE, Manager.

Office, Novelty Iron Works,  
PRAYA WEST, Hongkong.

Hongkong, July 26, 1875. ja26

NOTICE.

In the Goods of GEORGE BARTY

FALCONER, Deceased.

ALL Persons having any CLAIMS  
against the above Estate are requested to  
send in Particulars of the same to the  
Underigned, on or before the 28th day of  
February, 1876, after which date no Claims  
will be recognised.

And all Persons being indebted to the  
said Estate are requested to make Imme-  
diate Payment.

L. B. FALCONER,  
Administrator.

Hongkong, December 8, 1875. ja28

New Ready.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

Vol. IV., No. 3.

EDITED BY N. B. DENNIS, P.S.D.

Annual Subscription, postage included,  
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China Mail Office,  
Hongkong, January 11, 1876.

TO LET.

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.

TWO Dwelling Houses and Offices, Nos.  
14 and 16, Stanley Street, lately in the  
occupation of Messrs KAYAT & Co.

The House No. 35, Wellington Street,  
lately in the occupation of Messrs Ross  
& Co.

The Dwelling House and Offices, No. 1,  
Stanley Street, lately in the occupation of  
Messrs DUNN & Co.

The Dwelling House No. 13, Gage Street.

The Dwelling House No. 4, Alexandra  
Terrace.

The Store and Dwelling House, No. 31,  
Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of  
Miss GARRATT.

The House and Offices No. 3, D'Almeida  
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DUNN.

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, December 20, 1875.

TO BE LET.

WITH Possession on 1st March next  
the commodious and centrally situat-  
ed Dwelling House at present in the occu-  
pation of Dr. O'BRIEN.

For all particulars, apply to